

Jordan Times

Responsible Editor:
MOHAMMAD AWAD

Editor:
WILLIAM LEE

Managing Editor:
ANWAR TUNJI

Board of Directors:
JUMA A. HANAD
RAJA ELIAS
MOHAMMAD AWAD
MAHMOUD AL-NABULSI

Senior Editors:
MAJID B. SHAKA

Editorial and advertising office:
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
University Road, P.O. Box 6916, Amman, Jordan

Telephone: 62171-2-555
Fax: 21497 (Al-Rafiq)

Cable: JORDTIMES, Amman, Jordan
The Jordan Times is published daily except on Sundays.
Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Begin at bay

ISRAELI courts were busy yesterday with cases relating to the increasingly Nazi-like practices of the Begin regime and its more fanatical supporters in the occupied Arab territories.

While legalistic advances in the Israeli courts cannot and must not be mistaken for the final justice that will be realised only when the Palestinians totally achieve their right to independence and self-determination in their own homeland, still it is clear that all means necessary must be pursued, including the use of the occupying power's own legal system, to try and lessen the increasingly onerous burden of the occupation.

The case of the Beit Sahur families, for example, who have been hustled into Soviet-style "internal exile" at an abandoned refugee camp near Jericho in "punishment" for the actions of their children who are accused of throwing rocks at Israeli soldiers, has now been brought to the high court's attention. Many, inside Israel and out, see the treatment of the Shomali family as marking a new stage in the application of Israeli repression; the court's response to the case will be crucial in deciding the extent to which the Israeli legal process can be used to redress the immediate and urgent sufferings of the ordinary people of the West Bank.

The case of the three deported Hebron-area officials was also taken up by the high court yesterday, and it gave the government 45 days to explain "why the deportation orders should not be revoked." In so doing, the court rejected the emotional and baseless claims of the state's attorney that the three men were somehow responsible for the resistance attack at Hebron in which six Jewish settlers died on May 2. The court did not accept the legality of the expulsion order.

This is similar to the court's action six months ago in delaying an expulsion order against the mayor of Nablus, Mr. Bassam Shak'a, which was subsequently dropped. Mr. Shak'a was allowed to return to his municipal duties (although he has since been ordered by the Israelis not to speak to the foreign press).

Many Israelis feel that the repressive actions of the government in the occupied territories are directly responsible for the breakdown of the "autonomy" talks with Egypt and for the mounting isolation of Israel in the world. Many fear an imminent holocaust, with the private armies of Meir Kahane and the Gush Emunim zealots arming themselves in their Kiryat Arba bunker to take out unholy vengeance—"two eyes for an eye," is Kahane's rallying cry—against the native Arab population of Palestine.

There is nothing in Israeli history to suggest that the saner voices will ultimately prevail over the merchants of racism, religious fanaticism and mass paranoia. That puts every Arab in the occupied homeland on notice that his life and livelihood and well-being are under immediate and very real threat. If the internal mechanisms of the Zionist state prove themselves unequal to the task of preventing crimes against humanity, then every other means possible must be employed in the effort to preserve a nation—or two nations, actually—from the danger of extinction.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: At the Islamic foreign ministers' conference in Islamabad, Jordan was keen on making the Muslim countries aware of their responsibilities and their role following the defection of the Egyptian regime from Arab ranks when it signed the Camp David accords and the peace treaty with Israel.

Jordan was also keen on emphasising the significance of Jerusalem from the religious, political and cultural points of view. It also warned against the Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories, which act as springboards for more attacks on Arab land.

Therefore, Jordan has confronted the Islamic World with the facts, with the way to deal with them and with the responsibility laid on it—foremost of which is to rescue the holy city from the threat of Judaisation.

It is essential that the Islamic World begins to play its long-awaited part, especially at the current historic stage. It is inevitable that Muslims take part in guiding the course of history through its intrinsic strength—which must be built up promptly.

AL DUSTOUR: The resolutions of the Islamabad conference are a step in the right direction. However, they must be completed with wide-ranging actions before they will constitute a true Islamic deterrent against Israeli aggression in Jerusalem and intrigues against Palestine.

The decision to cut relations with any country that recognises the annexation of Jerusalem to the Zionist entity: the call for an immediate meeting of the Security Council to discuss the Judaisation of the city and the call to convene an emergency meeting to discuss the Palestine issue—all these are different aspects of the issue as a whole, of which Jerusalem is the core.

We have called on the Islamic Nation and we hope it will follow through on these decisions with more comprehensive ones that will accuse and put pressure on, not Israel alone, but also the countries that support it and encourage it to continue overlooking the Palestinian people's rights.

We urge the formation of a follow-up committee to implement these resolutions; and we hope that these Islamic resolutions will not remain mere ink on paper, as is the case with U.N. resolutions.

Langer: Eviction of families violates Geneva Conventions

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM. May 20 (Agencies) — An Israeli lawyer today accused her government of contravening the Geneva convention governing the military occupation of conquered territories by imposing collective punishments on two Arab families for crimes allegedly committed by some of their members.

Advocate Felicia Langer today filed appeals in the Israeli supreme court on behalf of the Shomali family from Beit Sahur and the Ka'bin family from Balata near Nablus on the Israeli occupied West Bank.

The two families were taken from their homes last week by Israeli troops and escorted to two abandoned Palestinian refugee camps near Jericho. The occupation authorities said the families were being punished because their sons had allegedly thrown stones and a molotov cocktail at Israeli vehicles.

The court today referred the appeals to a panel of three judges.

Mrs. Langer told Reuters today she hoped the case would be heard very soon because the health of the families was in real danger in the refugee camps.

"It is forbidden under the Geneva convention to impose collective punishments. But aside from that, conditions in these camps are inhuman. With a heat wave over the country, and no adequate water supply in the camps, I do not think they can stand these conditions much longer," she said.

Visitors reported yesterday that the two families were living in inhuman conditions.

Members of the Shomali family were forced to move to the 'Ein Sultan refugee camp near Jericho last Thursday. Mr. Yaqub Shomali, his wife and six children are now living in three abandoned mud structures with straw roofs, without running water or electricity, in the centre of the now almost-empty refugee camp.

Mr. Shomali says that the family is plagued by wild dogs at night and by snakes and insects during the day.

Until 1967 the camp housed some 50,000 refugees, but since then the basic facilities have almost completely eroded.

Mr. Shomali, 60, his wife and their two daughters, aged 20 and 24, have been on a hunger strike since the army trucked them and their belongings to the camp last Thursday after his 17-year old son, Tareq was accused of throwing stones at a passing Israeli army truck.

Military government sources maintain that Tareq fell into a wadi while fleeing the soldiers on his bicycle after stoning the truck. Residents of Beit Sahur, however, say he sustained his injuries when he was severely beaten—even in front of his father—by the soldiers who detained him.

Dr. Peter Kumari of the Beit Jala hospital said Tareq was admitted to the hospital at about 8 p.m. last Tuesday suffering multiple abrasions and bruising. He could not urinate due to a "traumatic rupture of the urethra," the doctor said. The boy is still in a grave condition at the hospital.

Mr. Shomali, who teaches Arabic literature at the Swedish School in Beit Jala, was summoned to the local military government headquarters after the boy was seized. The father was imprisoned for three days prior to the exile.

Last Thursday, Tareq's sister was dismissed from a teaching post at a local school and the family was moved to the semi-abandoned refugee camp. The door of their house in Beit Sahur was welded shut.

Yesterday scores of friends and well-wishers visited the family, whose belongings are still piled in a heap in the dust outside.

Advocate Felicia Langer says the two cases are clearly collective punishment meted out even before it has been proved that the boys are guilty as charged.

As far as can be ascertained, this is the first time the military government has resorted to internal exile within the West Bank under the emergency regulations of its 13-year occupation of the West Bank.

Members of the Ka'bin family, exiled last week from Balata near Nablus for similar reasons, are also living under bad conditions in the adjacent Aqbat Jaber camp south of Jericho. The 12-member family was moved because a son, Ahmad Mohammad, 27, allegedly threw a Molotov cocktail at a passing Israeli military vehicle earlier this month.

A military spokesman denied that Israel had contravened the Geneva convention or that conditions in the camps were inhuman.

"We have full authority under the law to do as we did," he claimed. "The residents of the West Bank must be taught that we will not tolerate stone-throwing or harassment of Israelis. This punishment will serve as a deterrent to others."

In an unconfirmed report, Israeli military sources said tonight that the two Arab families will be allowed to return home.

The sources said the military authorities had decided to allow the families back for "humanitarian reasons."

Housing conference to study Palestine refugee conditions

AMMAN, May 20 (JNA) — Habitat, an international conference on housing, has decided to conduct a study on conditions in Palestinian refugee camps and other population centres in the occupied Arab territories, Housing Corporation Director General Hamdallah Nabulsi said today.

Speaking upon returning from the conference, which was held in Mexico City between May 6 and May 15, Mr. Nabulsi said the conference also adopted a resolution condemning Israel's acts of aggression against southern Lebanon and its continuous destruction of villages and population centres, leading to the exodus of hundreds of thousands of people from the region. The conference, he said, called on the world community to help in improving the living conditions of these displaced people.

Apart from these resolutions, the conference recommended the establishment of a special fund to finance housing projects in a drive to help solve population settlement problems: of vocational training institutions to enable local inhabitants to participate in housing construction projects; and the exploitation of cheap and locally produced building materials for construction. Mr. Nabulsi said.

Taking part in the conference were 80 nations, including 11 Arab states and 31 non-governmental organisations. The

next such conference will be held in Manila in April next year, at the invitation of the Philippine government.

Highway accident kills two

KARAK, May 20 (JT) — Two people were killed last night and an unspecified number injured when the Turkish bus in which they were travelling collided with a Jordanian lorry parked on the side of the Desert Highway, a spokesman for the Civil Defence Department said today.

The bus, carrying 24 Turkish and Syrian nationals, was on its way from Aqaba to Amman when the accident occurred, causing the bus to overturn. The injured passengers, he said, were rushed to the government hospitals in Karak and Tafila for treatment.

Meanwhile a spokesman for the Public Security Directorate in Amman said today that a total of 29 incidents occurred in Jordan over the past 24 hours, resulting in three deaths and 26 injuries. Among these, he said, there were five road accidents. According to the spokesman, a woman and her two-year-old daughter died of food poisoning.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Thanks for the warning, but...

Dear Sir,

While I do appreciate that the municipality has advertised its stray dog eradication campaign, I regret that the notices which appeared in the newspapers on Tuesday came about ten days too late for me.

Sunday, May 12, my dog was poisoned to death. A veterinarian examined my pet and confirmed that he had been poisoned by the same toxic substance the municipality is using in its dog eradication programme.

He also said the municipality had begun the programme sometime before the date my dog died and that the poison had been placed before that time in the Um Uthaina region where we live. Last week two pet collies were also poisoned to death near my house.

I do realise that stray dogs, some of which are rabid, do present a problem in Amman. I am not opposed to the municipality shooting such dogs. However, advance notice should have been given before they embarked on their poisoning programme so that families would have known to keep their pets inside.

As it is our dog has been a victim of the municipality project and my children are very upset. Eight years ago a pet we had also died under similar circumstances.

I would like to reiterate my gratitude for the fact that the municipality did bother to advertise—even if the notice came too late for some. As far as I know this is the first time a dog eradication programme has been advertised here.

Perhaps the next time the municipality sets out to poison stray dogs, a bit more forethought will be put into adequately alerting citizens beforehand.

Um Uthaina
Amman
May 20, 1980

Sharifa Huzaima Rakan Nasser

WHAT'S GOING ON

Film

The Goethe Institute presents Part II of film "Deutschstunde" by Peter Beauvais, based on the novel by Roman von Siegfried Lenz. The film starring Wolfgang Buttner, Arno Assmann, and Edda Sieppel, in black and white, starts at 8 p.m.

Poster and Painting Exhibition

The Jordanian Artists' Association presents an exhibition of posters and paintings about Palestine, under the patronage of the minister of culture and youth. The exhibition is open 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 4-7 p.m. at the Artists' Association Exhibition Hall, across the street from the French Cultural Centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

Mosaic and Ceramics Exhibition

A mosaic and ceramics exhibition of the work of Mr. Muhammad Al Sayyed is being presented at the Art Gallery of the Ministry of Culture in Shmeisani. Visiting hours are 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3-6 p.m.

ANALYSIS

The altar of fanaticism

EDITOR'S NOTE: To everyone outside Israel it seems obvious that peace can only be built on a reconciliation between Israelis and Palestinians. Michael Adams reports that an influential minority in Israel is doing everything possible to prevent such a reconciliation. This article is reprinted from Middle East International, London.

DRIVING OUT OF Gaza two weeks ago we picked up a hitchhiker, a 19-year-old Israeli coming to the end of his first year of military service. Before long, inevitably, the conversation turned to politics. Did he think that in exchange for peace Israel should return the occupied territories?

Hesitantly he said that, yes, he did think so, but he had to keep quiet about it because hardly any of his companions in the army agreed with him. What if his government decided to make peace, a peace which involved giving up the West Bank to an independent Palestinian state? If that happened, did he think that Israelis and Palestinians could settle down to live side by side, without fighting?

He shook his head. Not yet, he said; not without "a big programme of education". We pondered the answer: who did he mean would need educating before peace became possible? Eventually we asked him.

This time there was no hesitation. "Of course, the Israelis", he said, adding that his own generation had been brought up to believe that there could be no peace with the Palestinians, and that any concession to them would mean the destruction of Israel.

He was exceptional, of course, and he voiced a melancholy truth: that any attempt to build peace runs up against the obstacles of ingrained prejudice and fear. What the Israelis fear—and rightly—is retribution. Conscious that they have cheated the Palestinians of their birthright and then maltreated them when they sought to recover at least a part of it, they find themselves like Macbeth "in blood stepp'd in so far... returning were as tedious as go o'er".

Israelis commonly seek to justify their treatment of the Palestinians by dwelling on the enormity of the holocaust; but they are uneasily aware of a non sequitur. One of their leading writers, Amos Elon (in his book *The Israelis: Founders & Sons*), exposed it when he wrote that "the punishment of the Arabs for the sins of Europe must burden the conscience of Israelis for a long time to come".

What is profoundly tragic about the present situation in the occupied territories is the fact that the Israelis are compounding the mistakes of the past. In a frantic attempt to forestall any settlement which might satisfy even the most moderate Palestinian demands, they are engaged in a constant process of expropriation and dispossession which provokes growing resistance; and, as the rising star of the Israeli Labour Party, Mr. Yossi Sarid, said recently,

"Resistance leads to repression, which strengthens the resistance, which leads to more repression: and one fine day we, the Israelis, will look at ourselves in the mirror and find unbearable the cruel and repulsive face we shall see reflected there."

For a growing minority of Israelis that day has already arrived. Very few of them see for themselves the daily evidence of repression; but they read both in the Hebrew and in the international press of Israeli troops breaking into Palestinian schools and colleges, beating staff and students; of curfews on villages and refugee camps; of Palestinian crops sprayed with defoliants; of leaders of the Palestinian community insulted and abused (and now once again deported) by officers of the Military Government—and, above all, of the open disregard for the law shown by the fanatical settlers of Gush Emunim, with equally open support from inside the Israeli government.

Some of them see where all this is leading, so that you find responsible Israelis talking freely these days of the drift towards fascism in Israel and you read in the press—not the fringe press, but the major national newspapers—such comments as this one by the editor-in-chief of *Devar* a month ago:

"There is now in Israel a large and growing public that feels completely fed up. There are plenty of sane people who are ready to man the barricades to avoid being sacrificed on the altar of fanaticism... We, the lukewarm, the formerly silent majority, will not permit the zealots of our time to bring disaster on this land, as did the zealots of almost 2000 years ago."

For the moment, however, they ceased to be silent, they are not yet anything like it. The repression must continue because most Israelis see no way with them—so long as they exercised on Arabs and so long as the ordinary Israeli can leave such dirty work to be done on his behalf by others. (Here it is significant that a growing number of young servicemen, prepared to go to prison rather than perform military service in the occupied territories.)

There has been a noticeable decline in the Military Government, especially higher ranks, since the early days of occupation. As one Israeli, himself a senior reserve, remarked to me, this is not "What officer with any prospect of a good job would take a job as a military governor asked. As in any similar situation, the exercise of unlimited authority over a subject nation tends to appeal to men unable to exercise wider responsibility."

By contrast, the self-assertiveness of extremists of Gush Emunim is very. Aware that they represent the only present-day Israel which is sure of its own confidence of the support they need inside the cabinet, these fanatical settlers with an assurance which shows no more for Israeli law than for Arab respect. Indeed, they tell you openly that they under a higher law than that of the state, law to which Jews and Arabs alike must the government, in the aftermath of the Hebron, now tries to reassert its authority it will find it hard to control the fan whose existence it has weakly permitted.

On the hilltop known as Jabal Kebab, Nablus, a group from Gush Emunim has situated the settlement of Eilon Moreh, removed from its original site by order Supreme Court earlier this year. Over a prefabricated buildings a huge illuminated David proclaims their determination to it Jewish presence in this wholly Arab environment. They speak patronisingly, and sometimes temptingly, of Mr. Begin, saying that it came to power three years ago and opened its settlement activities, promising they disregarded the law he would see to it: government turned a blind eye. Since the complain, he has betrayed them and tried to tell their plans; but they make it plain they intend to go ahead whether he likes it or no so far, apart from the single setback over Moreh (which they intend to put right by ing the original site as soon as possible), they had their way, dragging the government at their wake.

For many Israelis, the arrogance of the Emunim settlers is disturbing. Involving as an open disregard for the law, it has three implications for Israel's future as a democracy: it has done more than anything else to d Israel's reputation in the eyes of the outside including the all-important Jewish community in America.

For the Palestinians, of course, the fanatical Gush Emunim represent the spearhead: whole apparatus of tyranny to which they are rejected and have been for the past 13 years. A hands the Palestinians experience every day of injustice of seeing their lands taken from the humiliation of being stopped and searched a go about their business, the constant threat of sexual assault and brutalisation at the hands of lawless vigilantes.

The Gush Emunim settlers go about armed they lose no opportunity to provoke and in the Palestinians. Unarmed, the Palestinian defenceless against their attacks, as defenceless were the Jews in Germany when they were fronted by Hitler's bully-boys in the thirties. parallel is one which has begun to suggest its sensitive Israelis, like the journalists who use significant expression *kristallnacht* in describing the incident in Ramallah two weeks ago a posse of settlers smashed the windows of a Palestinian car.

Nothing could be further from the Jewish tradition than the behaviour of these fanatics. Nor could anything do more to tarnish reputation which Israelis so deeply fear, tragic to see a nation led by so small a minority towards so fearful a destiny.

APARTMENT FOR RENT in Shmeisani

First floor — not ground floor — apartment with a garden. It consists of three bedrooms, with cupboards, maid's room, salon, dining room and a sitting room with veranda. It has a private garage, extra private entrance and separate central heating.

Annual rent: JD 3,250
Please call: Tel. 63416

CAR FOR SALE

German Opel Rekord 2.0, July '79 Model
16,000 kms, in excellent condition.
Customs duty not paid.

Colour: White

Please contact Mr. Nabil Bousheh, Tel. 36400

SECRETARY WANTED

Dutco Construction Co. (pvt.), Ltd., require an additional secretary to work at their offices in Jabal Amman, Second Circle.

Applicant should be fluent in written and spoken English and have good command of shorthand, typing and telex.

For more information please contact Miss Suha Zumot, telephone no. 42397 or 41816.

VILLA FOR RENT IMMEDIATELY in the most beautiful area in Amman

Two big bedrooms, small room, salon, sitting, dining rooms and big veranda, with spacious garden. Centrally heated, with telephone, garage and private driveway available 24 hours a day.

Location: near Al Dustour newspaper.

The villa can be rented furnished or unfurnished.

Tel. 62223

Fly with

PIA

PAKISTAN AIRLINES

From Damascus to Karachi
Every Monday, Wednesday, Saturday

General Sales Agents:
Jordan International for Travel and Tourism

King Hussein St.
Tel. 25981 - Amman.

هكذا من الأصل

Prince Hassan, Dr. Sha'er visit the north

Text and Photos
by Sara O'Neil
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AJLUN, May 20 — A desire to meet with some of his own generation of men on whom the responsibility of local government will fall in the coming decade today took His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan out into Jordan's northern countryside.

The Crown Prince took the trip as an opportunity to explain and exchange ideas on the proposed development plan for Irbid region. Accompanied on his trip by Dr. Jamal Sha'er, minister of municipal and rural affairs and the environment, he addressed and later chaired a discussion with some 60 men — heads of district departments, teachers, doctors and other professionals — who had gathered from miles around to



Prince Hassan and Dr. Jamal Sha'er, surrounded by local dignitaries sit under a tent specially set up for the occasion and listen to words of welcome by their hosts, Mr. Hassan Momani and Mr. Ali Amin Momani, mayor of Sakhr.

attend a two-hour meeting in the hall of the Ajloun women's teacher training college.

Both at Ajloun and later on at

Sakhr, a village on the road north towards Irbid where a splendid *manhaj* was put on for the guests and all the local dignitaries by Mr. Hassan Momani, member of the National Consultative Council, Prince Hassan stressed the urgent need for coordination among all the parties involved in local government — whose activities are at present stifled by conflicting interests and lack of cooperation.

The government is currently drawing up a new plan for an efficient form of local government, he said, a fact which was later reiterated by Dr. Sha'er in a short closing speech in which he spoke out on behalf of his much-criticised ministry.

Prince Hassan also touched on the point that with this year's large number of *tawfihi* students, even more thousands of young people

would go abroad in search of university education. There are already a staggering 60,000 Jordanian students studying all over the world, many of whom fall in their studies often for psychological reasons. 650 of these, for example, are known to be drug addicts.

Today's youngsters should be channelled at an early age, Prince Hassan said. While still in secondary school they should be guided into some form of technical training, since this is where the need for more educated people lies.

This call for vocational rather than academic training has a particular irony for the inhabitants of the Irbid region, where plans for a new university campus at Yarmouk to accommodate 20,000 students are now underway.

The main theme of the morning's meeting, however, was to make the local people aware of the far-reaching proposals for developing the Irbid region during the next five years in the short term, and the next two decades in the long term. Here the Prince handed the floor to Dr. Sufyan Tal, head of the Irbid Region Planning Group, which has drawn up the plan in cooperation with a group of Japanese consultants.

The "Integrated Regional Development Study of North Jordan" as the plan, valued at JD 201 million, is entitled, will be incorporated into the country's next five-year national development plan. Dr. Tal first outlined the plan's general contents, which took nearly two years to finalise,



A touch of flu does not prevent Prince Hassan from appreciating an after-lunch joke at Sakhr Tuesday.

before moving on to one area of particular significance to the Ajloun area — tourism. Tourism is one of a comprehensive set of development sectors covered by the plan, which also deals with industry, agriculture, transport, telecommunications, training, urban planning, water resources and health and education. Of the JD 201 million, about JD 13 million is set aside for tourist projects centred on three areas: Jerash, Ajloun and Dibbin.

Priority is to be given in the short term to developing tourism to attract foreign money and to serve the recreational needs of local people. In the long term, tourism in the area is seen as an instrument for regional development. But judging by the ensuing discussion, the benefits of a tourist industry, such as increased employment, have so far eluded the local inhabitants.

One gentleman in the audience held that tourism is immoral; but for most it was simply that their first concern is improvement in services, such as water supply and roads.

Most of the demands that were raised at today's meeting are covered in the plan, and — the Crown Prince pointed out with Dr. Tal's help in detailing projects — it is proof of the need to continue holding such dialogues between the country's decision makers and the mass of ordinary people.



A young man drives home a complaint from the floor during Tuesday morning's discussion in Ajloun on Irbid region development.

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, May 20 (JT) — His Majesty King Hussein today paid a visit to the Khashman family and offered his condolences on the death of Mr. Mohammad Al Khashman. His Highness Crown Prince Hassan also paid a visit to the family to offer his condolences. The late Mr. Khashman, who came from Shobak in southern Jordan, used to work for Radio Jordan and worked part time for *Al Rai* newspaper.

AMMAN, May 20 (JNA) — Her Majesty Queen Noor patronised the graduation ceremony of the 41st group of students from the Bishop's School for boys and Al Abiyah school for girls this afternoon at the Sports City's Palace of Culture. The Queen distributed the certificates to the 90 graduates.

AMMAN, May 20 (JNA) — The Director of the Economic Department at the Royal Scientific Society, Dr. Bassam Saket, left for New York today to take part in a U.N. sponsored meeting on science and technology which will be held between May 22 and June 4. Dr. Saket will be representing the Arab Union of Scientific Research Councils, which is based in Baghdad.

AMMAN, May 20 (JNA) — The Deputy Director of the Natural Resources Authority, Mr. Ahmad Dakhan, returned here today from a visit to Morocco. He discussed with Moroccan officials the Arab conference on mineral resources that will be held in Amman in May next year. He also discussed prospects of establishing a regional institution in Jordan that would turn out qualified staff to work and manage the Arab Mining Industry.

AMMAN, May 20 (JNA) — All government departments and public institutions will be closed on Sunday, May 25 on the occasion of Independence and Army Day, according to a communiqué issued by the prime minister's office today.

RAMTHA, May 20 (JNA) — The Minister of Information, Dr. Sa'id Tal, returned home today at the end of his four-day visit to Syria. During the visit he met with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, the Syrian prime minister, his deputy and Syrian Minister of Information Ahmad Iskandar, and with a number of other government officials. As Dr. Tal wound up his visit, a press statement was issued in Damascus summing up its outcome. It said Dr. Tal met with Syrian government officials to review relations between Jordan and Syria and steps so far taken towards achieving coordination. Talks also dealt with coordinating the two countries' information activities.

AMMAN, May 20 (JNA) — A Labour Ministry source said today that Arab delegates to the International Labour Organisation meeting in Geneva on June 6 will hold a meeting prior to the conference to coordinate their positions with regard to resolutions that would condemn Israel's racially discriminatory policy, its violations of human rights, interference in labour union activities in the occupied Arab territories and its amendment of the Jordanian labour law in force there. Jordan, the source said, will present a draft resolution to the conference calling for a condemnation of Israel's settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories.

ISLAMABAD, May 20 (JNA) — Pakistani president Mohammad Zia ul Haq received this morning Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem, head of Jordan's delegation to the 11th Islamic foreign ministers' conference here. Mr. Qasem explained during the meeting latest Middle East developments and the basis of a just and comprehensive peace. The Pakistani president expressed his understanding of Jordan's position and said that he completely agrees with this stand and that Pakistan believes as Jordan does. Mr. Qasem conveyed the greetings of His Majesty King Hussein to the Pakistani president and to the people of Pakistan success and prosperity. The Pakistani president in his turn also sent his greetings to King Hussein and the Jordanian people. The meeting was attended by the Jordanian Ambassador in Islamabad, Mr. Riad Sabri.

ALGIERS, May 20 (JNA) — Algerian President Chadli Ben Jedid received today Minister of State Hassan Ibrahim, who delivered a message from His Majesty King Hussein on the latest Arab and international developments. The meeting was attended by the secretary of the presidential palace, Mr. Ibrahim arrived in Algiers Monday for a two-day visit to hold talks with top Algerian officials on bilateral relations.

AMMAN, May 20 (JT) — Mrs. Alan Urwick, the wife of the British ambassador to Jordan, visited the St. Vincent De Paul Children's Home today and presented to the President, Mr. Emile Courdy, and the members of the St. Vincent De Paul Society a small selection of playground equipment. The equipment — a swing, slide and see-saws — is a gift from the British government, and will be used in a new playground which is being built at the school.

AMMAN, May 20 (JNA) — The committee of public safety in the southern Jordan valley held a meeting today to review measures that will be adopted to safeguard public safety during the summer. The committee issued an order prohibiting swimming or washing of cars in the Hasa river, and decided to spray insecticides and pesticides, as of the beginning of June, in the Ghor Al Safi region.

AMMAN, May 20 (JNA) — Austria's director of public security will arrive in Amman on Thursday for an eight-day visit. During the visit, which is at the invitation of the Director of Public Security, Maj. Gen. Mamoun Khalil, the Austrian official will hold talks on security matters and will make a tour of archaeological sites in the country.

BUCHAREST, May 20 (JNA) — Jordan's new ambassador to Romania, Mr. Hani Tabbarah, presented his credentials here today to Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu. In an exchange of speeches at the presentation ceremony, the president reiterated his country's position with regard to the Middle East issue which calls for a total withdrawal of Israeli forces from the occupied Arab territories and for the restoration of the Palestinian people's rights.

AMMAN, May 20 (JNA) — Arab Wings today celebrated its fifth anniversary. The celebration was attended by the Director of Civil Aviation, Sharif Ghazi Rakan, and the chairman and president of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, who is also Arab Wings president, Mr. Ali Ghandour.

AMMAN, May 20 (JNA) — A Soviet boxing team arrived here yesterday for a week-long visit. The team will compete with the Jordanian national boxing team. The visit is in the framework of a cultural and sports protocol between the Soviet Union and Jordan.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	297.50/299.50	(for every 100)	35.10/35.30
U.K. sterling	679.90/683.90	Japanese yen	(for every 100)
West German mark	164.90/165.90	Dutch guilder	129.70/130.50
Swiss franc	177.50/178.50	Swedish crown	150.30/151.20
French franc	70.70/71.10	Belgium franc	70.30/70.70
Italian lire			102.90/103.50

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

June 16 - July 17 Summer Programme.

Registration

on
Friday, May 30, 1980
9 - 12 a.m.

VILLA FOR RENT

Behind Shmeisani Super Gasoline Station, Amman; consists of three bedrooms, two bathrooms. Plenty of storage space (wall cupboards), spacious kitchen with adjoining storeroom, living/TV room, lounge, dining room and garden, with central heating.

Contact: telephone 55691, Amman.

Tunisia week starts tomorrow

by Pat McDonnell
and Samir Twair
for the Jordan Times

SCUS, May 20 — For the first time since 1975, the Tunisian government is staging a week of events in Syria.

The event, which opens Thursday, is a celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Tunisian Revolution. It features exhibitions of Tunisian art, books, films, a theatrical performance and concerts. The Tunisian Ministry of Culture, which is sponsoring the event, is the first to do so. The Tunisian government has been sponsoring cultural events in Jordan since 1975.

Qairawan. As its popularity increased, the manufacture of paper and ink developed with it. In its purest form, calligraphy was produced on white or blue paper with a special paint of pure gold. Many manuscripts were destroyed when the Spanish invaded Tunisia in 1533, but in 1835 all known existing works were collected by an Arab governor and preserved for posterity.

Nightly performances by the New Tunisian Theatre Group are slated in Damascus at 8:30 p.m. Sunday, Monday and Tuesday in Al Hamra Theatre. An 8 p.m. performance is scheduled for Thursday in the Homs Cultural Centre. It will mark the first time the group has performed "The Washing Machine of the Wheat Fields" outside Tunisia. Mohammad Idris heads the group, which has no director.

The theatre began in Tunisia in 1909, when amateurs resisting the French occupation enacted Arabic classics and plays of a nationalistic character underground. The first professional theatre and acting school opened in the 1950s; in 1969 the government named it a national acting institute. Today there are theatres in all Tunisian cities.

Musical performances by the 33-member ensemble of Al Rashidi Music Conservatory will be offered in Damascus and Homs. Traditional and contemporary Tunisian numbers make up the programme. Al Rashidi Conservatory has produced the country's finest musicians since it was founded in 1934. Damascus performances will be at Al Hamra Theatre at 9 p.m. Friday and 8:30 p.m. Saturday and Wednesday. Shows will be offered at 7 p.m. Monday and Tuesday at the Homs Cultural Centre.

Four feature films and accompanying documentaries will be shown at 9:30 p.m. from Saturday at Al Khayyam Cinema, beginning with "Sun of the Hyenas." Two feature films, "The Wedding" and "In Tarrancy Country", attempt to express cultural values of Tunisians from a critical viewpoint. The award-winning film "Sun of Hyenas", directed by Rida Al Bahi, and "The Ambassador", directed by Nasser Qattari, deal with social problems.

An exhibition of 700 Tunisian books opens Thursday in the Arab Cultural Centre with a 6 p.m. reception. All books are for sale and cover religion, history, language and literature, drama, poetry, science, art and books for children. Although few books were printed in Arabic during the occupation, a few magazines and pamphlets were published underground. Following independence, publishing experienced a renaissance as the Tunisians tried to rediscover their cultural heritage and to create a national philosophy. In 1963, the first press equipped to publish books and handle large-scale distribution went into operation. There are 70 printing houses in Tunisia today.

While other Tunisian enthusiasm for fantasy scenes, Mr. Al Khayyam Cinema, who studied at the Beaux Arts Academy of Paris, seems to be occupied with the dark, lonely world of all humans in learning to live with the inevitability of death. Another impressive contribution is an oil, entitled "Sun of Hyenas", by Al Habib Baida — an abstract style is reminiscent of Klee.

An exhibition of calligraphy opens Thursday in the Arab Cultural Centre. A select group of ancient scrolls on parchment will be displayed. Colour slides of the finest calligraphers will be shown throughout the six-day event.

The art of calligraphy started in the 50 A.H. in the city of

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
of Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	100	5,280	5,280	5,280
in Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	70	1,360	1,360	1,360
Bank	JD 10,000	85	15,500	15,500	15,500
of Jordan	JD 5,000	50	12,500	12,500	12,500
in Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	13614	1,490	1,480	1,490
Bank	JD 1,000	32216	1,850	1,810	1,850
in Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	2616	2,250	2,230	2,250
in Amman Bank	JD 5,000	807	13,100	13,100	13,100
Al Dana Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	1650	4,900	4,900	4,900
Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	1661	3,230	3,220	3,230
Investment and International Co. Ltd.	JD 1,000	150	1,000	1,000	1,000
Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	176	27,500	27,500	27,500
Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 1,000	200	1,280	1,280	1,280
Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	2031	1,910	1,910	1,910
Industrial Construction and Investment	JD 1,000	7700	1,010	1,010	1,010
in Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	1000	19,450	19,400	19,450
in Ceramic Industries Co.	JD 1,000	1800	1,300	1,280	1,280
in Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	600	0,800	0,800	0,800
in Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	50	3,450	3,450	3,450
in Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	1570	9,800	9,750	9,800
Steel Industry	JD 1,000	2720	19,700	18,900	19,700

total volume traded on Tuesday, May 20, 1980: JD 201,765

total number of shares traded: 70,366

Government Development Bonds

Par of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
JD 10,000	300	3022	10,100	10,060	
JD 10,000	100	1001	10,010	10,010	
JD 10,000	50	500	10,000	10,000	

total volume traded on Tuesday, May 20, 1980: JD 4,523

total number of bonds traded: 450

TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be hot, with medium and high clouds and southerly moderate winds. There will be a drop in temperature in the evening. In Aqaba, it will be hot with southerly moderate winds and rough seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	18	36
Aqaba	25	41
Deserts	20	37
Jordan Valley	24	42

This week's weather is not terribly unusual, according to a source at the Meteorology Department. "Every three or four years we have weather like this," the source said. "Thirty years ago it got up to 41 degrees in the mountains in springtime."

The heat is caused by a thermal low, he said, which extends from Jordan westwards over Egypt and Libya. The maximum temperature in Amman Tuesday was 37. Jordan should however be getting some relief by Wednesday evening, when temperatures will drop somewhat.

AMMAN SHERATON PALACE HOTEL Opening September 1980

Has The Vacancies For The Following Positions:

- Front Office Manager
- Public Relations Manager
- Chief Sales Representative
- Maître d'Hotel
- Assistant House Keeper (Female)
- Room Service Manager
- Head Barman
- Head Waiter
- Laundry Manager
- Food And Beverage Controller
- Chief Concierge

All Candidates For The Above Positions Should Be Fluent In Arabic And English, And Must Have Held A Similar Position For The Last Three Years.

Similar Position Held In Hotel Or Food Sector is an Advantage.

Applications In Writing, Including Full C.V., For The Above Positions Will Be Handled In Strict Confidence.

PLEASE APPLY TO
MR. EID MAZAHREH
PERSONNEL MANAGER
AMMAN SHERATON PALACE HOTEL
P.O. Box 527000 AMMAN
TEL. 61121 Ext 616

OPEC's oil price chaos may continue

LONDON, May 20 (Agencies)—OPEC oil prices are being edged higher yet again and the oil industry believes that the future of a Saudi Arabian bid to restore order to a chaotic market is uncertain.

"We are on a knife edge," British Energy Secretary David Howell told Reuters. "We could get some sort of order into oil prices this year, but if we miss the chance the outlook is dismal."

Mr. Howell said latest price increase by Saudi Arabia itself, Indonesia, Algeria and Libya, would be a major topic when the oil importing nations meet in Paris on Thursday for a session of their International Energy Agency (IEA).

Saudi Arabia raised its price by \$2 to \$28 a barrel last week in what Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani said was part of an attempt to reunify OPEC pricing.

Sheikh Yamani has said he seeks to have the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) return to an agreed benchmark crude price as a first step in introducing a new system of predictable, quarterly price adjustments partly indexed to inflation.

Saudi prices were at the bottom of the free-for-all OPEC price spectrum. The \$2 rise brought them up into line with other Gulf rates and nearer the price charged

by OPEC hawks. But then Algeria, Libya and Indonesia at the weekend put up their prices and the gap remained as wide as ever.

Libya put up its price by \$2 a barrel to \$36.12 for most of its oil. Indonesia went up \$2 to \$31.50 and Algeria \$1 to an average of \$38.30 a barrel, which includes a \$3 surcharge refundable to buyers who carry out exploration. Sheikh Yamani has already said he doubts OPEC can reunify prices at its next rate-fixing session in Algiers on June 9.

Oil industry sources said the question now is whether the price hardliners, who also include Iran will be ready to fall into line by the next meeting, in Indonesia during December. The sources said an important point to watch was whether or not such major Gulf producers as Iraq and Kuwait joined the latest bout of price leapfrogging, and also whether the hawks could make their new, high rates stick.

British Petroleum, the Anglo-Dutch Shell Group and 12 Japanese importers are already refusing to lift Iranian oil at \$35 a barrel. Western diplomats said it was likely that, at the Paris IEA meeting, the U.S. would be asked why U.S. companies could not take a similarly hard line with Algeria and Libya.

Libya is the second largest

source of imported crude oil and Algeria is the fourth for the United States.

"The Americans now have a chance to stand firm," one highly placed Western official said, adding that Algeria, with output of only one million barrels per day, would find it hard to meet revenue targets if U.S. importers spurned its oil. The U.S. has already refused to pay a new price for Algerian gas of \$6 per million British thermal units and supply has stopped.

If the Libyans and Algerians are able to sell oil at their new rates, the British government will be pressed by oil companies to raise the price of British North Sea oil, industry sources said. North Sea prices are generally kept in line with those charged by African producers of similar quality crude and now average around \$34 a barrel.

Meanwhile, the Royal Dutch-Shell Oil Company today reported a £100 million increase in profits for the first quarter of 1980. Profits jumped from £618 million in the same quarter of 1979 to £718 million. Sales increased to £10.06 billion from £7.9 billion.

The company said the high profits were due to the effect of first-in-first-out inventory accounting at a time of rising prices, in which the current cost of supplies was not reflected.

Britain's unemployment rises to 6.1%

LONDON, May 20 (R)—Unemployment in Britain is rising steadily through the highest levels since World War Two, according to government figures released today.

The hard core of unemployed — excluding school leavers and making allowances for seasonal factors — rose to 1,483,000 in May, up by 25,700 from April, although the gross total of 1.5 million had shown a slight decline, the Department of Employment said.

The net figure represented 6.1 per cent of the working population, a rise of 0.1 per cent on the month and the highest May figure since the war, the department said.

Japan's payments deficit hits a record

TOKYO, May 20 (R)—Japan's balance of payments deficit has jumped to a record figure because many foreign investors have moved elsewhere and Japan's import costs, aggravated by high oil prices, have drastically increased, the finance ministry reported yesterday.

The payments deficit reached \$5.36 billion in April, almost double the \$2.53 billion March deficit. It compares with a \$2.97 billion deficit a year ago.

The April figure was inflated by a net loss of almost \$2 billion in foreign investments which were removed from Japan, attracted away by substantially higher interest rates in the United States and Europe.

Japanese exports rose by 26 per cent to \$9.85 billion last month while imports increased 46 per cent to \$15.68 billion because of sharply higher prices for crude oil, coal and iron ore, all of which Japan must buy abroad, the ministry said.

The figures looked better when adjusted for seasonal variations, which showed the April deficit on trade at \$713 million down from a \$1.25 billion March trade deficit.

Meanwhile, Japan and Iran agreed in Tehran to work out a final plan for resuming construction of a \$3 billion joint petrochemical complex in southern Iran. Japanese business sources said yesterday. Nearly 80 per cent of construction was completed when political turmoil interrupted

the work at Bandar Khomeini a year ago.

Japan, apparently with U.S. approval to exclude the project from economic sanctions against Iran, has been negotiating with Iranian authorities for several months to resume the work.

The plan will also provide that work be resumed on all the 13 plants in the project and that, if necessary, construction firms other than Japanese will be requested to participate in the work, the sources said. The Japanese government has invested more than \$11 million to support the project and is determined to see it completed to ensure a stable oil supply from Iran.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATE

LONDON, May 20 (R)—Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets.

One sterling	2.2905/15	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1738/41	Canadian dollar
	1.8030/40	West German mark
	1.9785/9800	Dutch guilder
	1.6775/85	Swiss franc
	28.89/91	Belgian franc
	4.1950/75	French franc
	847.20/70	Italian lire
	226.35/55	Japanese yen
	4.2420/35	Swedish crown
	4.9350/60	Norwegian crown
	5.6370/85	Danish crown
One ounce of gold	505.50/507.50	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, May 20 (R)—The market closed mixed after a session, dealers said. At 1500 the FT index was down 0.44 points. Long dated government bonds eased as much as ½ point, shorts lost around ½ point. U.S. shares were generally up while Canadian shares were selectively higher.

Interest in equities was centred on the oil sector where Dutch/Shell reported sharply higher first quarter income. Dutch added ½% while Shell Transport gained 2p. Ultra BP were 4p and 2p up respectively while speculative in pushed Lasso up 3p.

Furness Withy was unchanged at 415 after results while broke added 8p after news it would not proceed with its licence appeal. Lloyds was steady at 293 after figures from international subsidiary.

Gold shares and leading equities were mixed with Thorne 6p but gains of between 1p and 3p were seen in GEC, Grant GKN and Tube Investments.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

RESTAURANTS

DON'T MISS
The Daily Lunch-Dinner Buffet
AT THE
Holiday Inn

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
Opposite Akilah Maternity Hospital
3rd Circle, J. Amman Tel. 41093
Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue during your next visit.
Take-away orders welcome.
Welcome and thank you.

Mandalay Restaurant
THE ULTIMATE IN SOPHISTICATION
Next to the Orthodox Club.
For reservations call 43564

FEEL AT HOME AT BEEFY!
Stop in for or take-away your favourite hamburgers, pizzas, chicken tikka, ice cream, milk shakes & more!
Beefy, Between Firas & Dakhalieh circles.

AL WAHA RESTAURANT
Traditional Arabic dishes in the perfect atmosphere.
UNIVERSITY CITY INTERSECTION

FINLANDIA
Practical & comfortable office & home furniture in traditional Finnish quality and design.
Bedroom sets
Assortment of fine Finnish design glass & earthenware
Distinctive gifts of all kinds
Near Abou Ahmad restaurant, Jabal Amman. Tel. 42667

TRANSPORTATION

PETRA - daily: JD 10.250, including horse guide and lunch. Departure: 7:00
KING HUSSEIN BRIDGE - 7 a.m. daily: JD 2.500 including bridge crossing.
DAMASCUS - daily 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m.: JD 1.850.
Departure: 7:30
AQABA - daily: 7:30: JD 3.000
* ALL BUSES ARE AIR-CONDITIONED
Jordan Express Tourist Transport Co. LTD.
Tel. 64146, 64147

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT
AMMAN
Wadi Saqra Road
East of the new Traffic bridge
Tel: 61922

UNCLE JOHA RESTAURANT
Wadi Esseer St, below AD-DAR
For fine European & Oriental cuisine; enjoy the lovely atmosphere at Uncle Joha Restaurant on Wadi Seer St.

HAJKOOZ RESTAURANT
For fine Italian food with a warm ambience; call 42828 for reservations. Prince Moh'd St; across from City Bank.

WELCOME INDIA CHICKEN - TIKKA INN
Prince Mohammad St.
Wadi Seer Rd.
Opposite Citibank
Tel. 42437-Amman

al barah pub
THE PLACE YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR
PUB LUNCH JD 1,500
JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR
BRAND NEW MODELS
TEL. 25767

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR
1980 Models now available
SHEPHERD HOTEL
Tel. 39157

EGYPTAIR
3 FLIGHTS DAILY
AMMAN TO CAIRO
Direct connections to all major cities in:
EUROPE - AFRICA - MIDDLE EAST - FAR EAST

ABDOUN SUPERMARKET
FRESH DAILY!
meat, fruits & vegetables
Plus big assortment of foodstuffs and beverages
5th Circle, Orthodox Club Rd.
Tel. 44880

HOLLAND HOUSE
KHALAF STORES SUPERMARKET
You can now find Holland House quality products at Khalaf's. These include bacon, ham, sausages, cheese and a variety of pate' de foie gras. Stop in today for these and other fine food imports, Hawwoz circle, Jabal Luweibdeh.

Visit **Caravan Bazaar**
At Al-Husseini Youth City
Specialized in:
Olive Wood, Mother of Pearl, Silver, Gold Jewellery & all kind of Handicraft Products wholesale & Retail
Tel. 67181, 42328 P.O. Box 2788.
Amman - Jordan.

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
CARGO & FREIGHT
AIR & SEA FREIGHT
TRAVEL & TOURISM
TEL. 62722, 38141, 22565
TLX. 21635 P.O. BOX 2143

FOR: SHIPPING-TRAVEL & TOURISM
INSURANCE-CLEARANCE
AIR FREIGHT-PACKING
PLEASE CONTACT:
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
TLX. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

RENT A CAR
NEW MODELS
LONG OR SHORT TERM
CALL 64137, 8 TODAY
Shmeisani, Next to Omar Khayyam Hotel

EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES "Hard & Soft"
OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.
The best ever made in optics
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel
Tel. 42043

SS Scandinavian
Civil Defence St.
Tel. 68890.
Our Danish & Swedish lounge sets feature down filled cushions in the latest styles. We also have dining tables and wall units all available duty-free to those entitled.

MISCELLANEOUS

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

SWEET
JUST ARRIVED!!!
SPRING COLLECTION:
Casual Sportswear:
Jeans, Cords, Shirts, Suits, Skirts, Boots and more...
Jabal Amman - Pr. Mhd. St.
Jabal Luweibdeh - Near Municipality Park

CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.
International Moving and Shipping
Specialists in local and international removals
Shipping and forwarding (air, land, sea)
Storage * Packing * Crating
Clearing * Door-to-door service
AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD
Jabal Hussein - Firas Circle
Tel. 64890, P.O. Box 928487
Amman, Jordan

PROFESSIONAL HAIR CARE
at Mounir's Beauty Salon
Al Shar'a Street
Jabal Luweibdeh

Miramar Hotel
Air conditioned comfort, fresh water pool, disco and much more make Miramar the place to stay in Amman. Come in time for our Saturday buffet.
Tel. 4341 P.O. Box 60

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT
AQABA
Amman Road beside Semir Amis Restaurant (newly opened)

AQABA'S FIVE STAR Remal
RESTAURANT & DISCOTHEQUE
Exclusive international cuisine in charming surroundings. Boasting specialties such as oysters, frogs legs and other delicacies direct from France, all at reasonable prices. Tel. 4646, 4747.

RUH RESTAURANT
AQABA'S NO. 1 FISH & PIZZA RESTAURANT. GRILLED & FRIED FISH SPECIALITIES. ENJOY A/C COMFORT INSIDE OR CAPE SEATING OUTDOORS. TAKE-AWAY SERVICE ALSO. LOCATED ON BEACH RD. STW. MIRAMAR & HOLIDAY INN HOTELS. Tel. 5880.

Samir Amis Restaurant & Bar
Located in central Aqaba, we offer you superb Oriental, European & Seafood dishes. Fresh sweets daily. Catering & take-away service available.
Tel. 64-5566

CHINA RESTAURANT
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba. Take-Away service. Open 11:30 - 3:30; 6:30 - 11:30 daily.

AGABA Holiday Inn
COME TO THE SUN!
Relax in comfort and ease at the Aqaba Holiday Inn where children under 12 stay free when sharing the same room with their parents.
TEL. (04) 242671 x. 92263

HAVE FUN IN THE AQABA SUN
at the Hotel-Club
AQUAMARINA
enjoy our daily special Shawarma on the Beach
For reservation please call: Aqaba tel. 4333-4-5-6 Amman: 44932

هكذا فن الأصل

S. Korean government resigns, fighting continues

SEOUL, May 20 (R) — The South Korean government resigned today, leaving the country in the hands of the army and President Choi Kyu-hah as anti-government disturbances continued in the south of the country.

A government spokesman said Prime Minister Shin Hyun-hwak was resigning with his cabinet to take full responsibility for failing to stop student riots.

Under the 1972 "revitalising" constitution, President Choi will appoint a new prime minister and cabinet to be approved by parliament.

Until that happens, this country of 38 million people will be under the direct control of the army, the principal political force in South Korea since former president Park Chung-hee took power in 1961.

The strongest figure in the army is Lieutenant-General Chun Doo-hwan, who as head of both the army security command and the South Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA) is master of internal affairs in South Korea.

The government resigned as some 2,000 high school students and people in the provincial capital of Kwangju, a centre of anti-government unrest, fought para-

troopers in running battles around government buildings.

Witnesses said the students marched up Kwangju's main street, towards provincial government buildings, which were surrounded by paratroopers brought in from the northern parts of South Korea.

They said the students stopped 100 metres from the troops, which were supported by light armoured vehicles, and began throwing rocks and shouting slogans.

The troops, with their weapons slung across their backs, charged into the demonstrators with clubs and the melee spilled over into side streets. Clouds of teargas swirled over the city centre.

No deaths were reported in the fighting in Kwangju today but sources in the city, which is under such heavy security measures that people are not even permitted to look out of their windows, said that several had died.

No official figure was available

and the unofficial reports put the death toll at between five and 89.

The sources all agreed that three people died after being beaten by soldiers and a child was killed when run over by an armoured personnel carrier.

One source close to the military hospital in the city said that the morgue there contained 89 bodies of people killed in the fighting. Like the other reports, this could not be confirmed.

Citizens in Kwangju said the city's policemen, who come from the province, had been disarmed by the army troops from other parts of South Korea because of concern over their loyalties.

The students in Kwangju and in the rest of South Korea had been demanding the resignation of Prime Minister Shin, a relaxation of martial law imposed last October, and the establishment of some form of democratic rule in South Korea.

Mr. Shin's resignation today may go some way towards satisfying their demands, but the presence of troops in the cities is likely to have a greater effect on keeping the students off the streets.

The army literally is everywhere. Lines of large camouflaged tents are on university campuses and troops and armoured personnel carriers are outside public buildings.

Troops with rifles and teargas grenades are in the foyer of the building housing foreign press organisations and two armoured personnel carriers flank the door, machinegunners standing up in the turrets gripping their guns.

Amnesty accuses Zaire of executing, torturing, starving political prisoners

LONDON, May 20 (R) — Amnesty International today accused Zaire of summary executions, torture and starvation of political prisoners.

But the London-based human rights organisation reported that the Zairean government of President Mobutu Sese Seko had denied the charges.

Replying to a memorandum submitted to it by Amnesty before publication of the organisation's report on arrests and ill-treatment of prisoners, the government had said conditions in jails were not as harsh as alleged, that torture was not practised and that officials who killed or tortured prisoners would be prosecuted.

A spokesman for Amnesty welcomed the reply as "an encouraging sign" but stated that Zaire had not dealt in detail with conditions at detention centres, the large numbers of deaths in custody reported to Amnesty nor the frequency of detention without trial. Amnesty said it would welcome

discussions with Zaire on specific cases.

"Hundreds of people in Zaire have been arbitrarily arrested and then confined indefinitely to remote camps in the jungle and bush where deaths by summary execution, torture or starvation are common," Amnesty said.

It stated it had received reports of interrogation centres, prisons and camps where prisoners had been beaten, burned and mutilated "or simply starved to death."

The most notorious detention camp was Ekafira in the equatorial region, which normally held between 400 and 500 detainees, Amnesty said.

"Prisoners sleep on the ground in cells infested with insects, rats and parasites," it stated. "Others are left to die in the intense heat in unventilated punishment cells. Malnutrition, malaria and dysentery are common but no medical care is provided."

Miami tense but 'generally quiet'

MIAMI, May 20 (AP) — Sporadic gunfire kept Miami tense today after black leaders warned that violence could break out again on the devastated streets unless the federal government listens to the community's grievances.

The gunfire and several fires kept police and firefighters busy, but officials said Miami was generally quiet after three days of violence, the worst riot in the city's history. A beefed-up national guard force helped impose a dusk-to-dawn curfew that was extended indefinitely.

The death toll climbed to 16 when a black man was shot in a confrontation with police and national guardsmen at a checkpoint in the area where rioting first broke out Saturday night.

At last count, 370 people had been injured and 787 arrested in the disorders triggered by the acquittal Saturday of four white former policemen in the beating death of a black insurance man, Arthur McDuffie.

Damage was estimated as high as \$100 million, not including lost revenues for businesses that have shut down.

U.S. attorneys will begin presenting evidence to a federal grand jury, probably tomorrow, to see if the four policemen should be charged with violating Mr.

McDuffie's civil rights.

Unemployment among blacks has been aggravated by the arrival of Cuban and Haitian refugees, civil leader Jesse Jackson said. The black unemployment rate is estimated at 17 per cent, compared with eight per cent for whites, including Hispanics.



A Florida national guardsman with weapon ready is shown covering an area where firefighters battled flames of a building which was set afire by rioters. (AP wirephotos)

Italy's NOC ignores government, decides to attend Moscow games

ROME, May 20 (R) — Italy's National Olympic Committee (NOC) today ignored government opposition and voted overwhelmingly to go to the Moscow Olympics. The decision, reached publicly and in front of television cameras, was greeted by a burst of applause from sports federation presidents.

After over four hours of debate, in which the purely sporting character of the games was constantly underlined, the committee voted to attend by 29-3 with two abstentions. The presidents of yachting, equestrianism and modern pentathlon dissented.

The vote seemed bound to anger the government of Premier Francesco Cossiga, which said yesterday it would not be officially represented in Moscow and obliquely urged the committee not to go.

Yesterday, the Olympic committees of the Netherlands, Belgium, Ireland, Austria and Sweden decided to send teams to the Olympics and ignore the U.S. call for a boycott in reprisal for Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Italian NOC officials rejected a suggestion that the government would take revenge measures against the group, which controls all Italian sport and is directly funded by the state football pools.

Committee president Franco Carraro, presenting the motion to take part, said the Olympics involved individuals, not nations. Going to Moscow did not mean accepting any ideology or political behaviour, he said.

There were few references to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan at today's meeting. But the committee accepted yesterday's cabinet instruction not to allow the use of the Italian flag or anthem.

The position of the 27 Italian Olympic probables who are serving members of the armed forces was less clear. Defence Minister Lello Lagorio insisted yesterday that they would not go to Moscow.

Meeting with Brezhnev achieved its main purpose, says Giscard

WARSAW, May 20 (R) — French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing left Warsaw apparently empty-handed last night after failing to shift Moscow over its intervention in Afghanistan during a five-hour summit with Kremlin chief Leonid Brezhnev.

But the French president said his meeting with Mr. Brezhnev had achieved its main purpose by keeping doors open to further East-West dialogue.

Answering newsmen before returning to Paris, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that France and the Soviet Union were still far apart in their approach to the crisis over Moscow's military action in Afghanistan. He spoke of "wide divergences, particularly on the issue of Afghanistan."

It was the first meeting between the 73-year-old Mr. Brezhnev and a Western leader since Soviet troops moved into Afghanistan last December.

The talk in Warsaw, organised by Polish leader Edward Giersek in an effort to bridge the deepening rift between East and West over Afghanistan and other issues, took place as Moscow faced new pressure over the Afghan question.

Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Otbazadeh condemned the Soviet intervention and said it was a mockery to claim that Afghans wanted the Soviet presence.

The French president said Mr. Brezhnev stressed that he was anxious to seek a political solution to the Afghan question, but diplomats here said it appeared to mean little more than the peace proposal issued by the Kabul government which was rejected by Washington as cosmetic and meaningless.

But despite failure over the Afghan issue, the French maintained they had at least achieved their basic mission in Warsaw by keeping open lines of communication to Moscow at the highest level.

The French president tried to



President Giscard d'Estaing

scale down a proposal by the Warsaw Pact at its meeting in the Polish capital last week for a world conference on causes of global tension.

His spokesman said Mr. Giscard d'Estaing told Mr. Brezhnev a smaller summit, confined to countries immediately concerned in the East-West crisis, might usefully be held in 1981. The French side signalled even before the summit started that it would be wrong to expect any spectacular breakthrough over Afghanistan at Warsaw since no superpower would easily back down once committed to large-scale military action.

Yet there was no doubt that Poland, anxious to halt a deterioration in East-West relations from which it stands to lose heavily, had hoped for more tangible results.

Polish officials, who last week gleefully leaked news of this exceptional event in Warsaw to the embarrassment of the protocol-minded French, confessed last night that they felt a strong sense of anti-climax. If the Russians did not give an inch over Afghanistan, neither did President Giscard d'Estaing waver in his insistence that the Soviet troops must be withdrawn.

Yet the Soviet Union could chalk up a considerable diplomatic success in having persuaded Mr. Giscard d'Estaing to meet him on the territory of a communist ally, Western diplomats said.

In Moscow today, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda said that the meeting in Warsaw showed that summit meetings were both useful and essential. The talks between Mr. Giscard d'Estaing and Mr. Brezhnev also demonstrated that there was a strengthening tendency in Europe towards maintaining East-West contacts, Pravda declared.

Their meeting, the Kremlin paper said in a report from Warsaw, was a further example "of the constant and close political dialogue characteristic of Soviet-French relations."

The report noted that on some foreign policy questions the views of the two countries did not coincide.

"However, it is important that many similar and close points emerged in evaluations and views, and that there is a base for expanding cooperation in the interests of peace and détente," Pravda declared.

EEC diplomats express surprise, annoyance at U.K. divergence on sanctions against Iran

BRUSSELS, May 20 (Agencies) — European Common Market diplomats privately expressed surprise and annoyance today at Britain's decision not to impose retrospective economic sanctions against Iran, but would not com-

ment officially. "It's absolutely astonishing, especially as the British were among the strongest proponents of these sanctions," one source said.

Common Market foreign ministers meeting in Naples agreed on Sunday to implement a trade embargo in Iran this week which would apply to all deals concluded since Nov. 4, the date student militants took U.S. embassy staff in Tehran hostage.

But the British government, bowing to parliamentary pressure, said yesterday its sanctions would apply only to new deals.

"This is most aggravating. From the British we hear a lot of tough talk but little action," another source said.

However, the sources added

that they doubted that the package of sanctions, designed to help President Carter in his efforts to secure the hostages' release, would be renegotiated following the British decision.

In Bonn, a foreign ministry spokesman said West Germany would stick to the decision to backdate the economic sanctions on Iran despite Britain's decision.

The spokesman said: "The government has said it would backdate sanctions to Nov. 4. This position remains unchanged."

Many members of the British Parliament complained yesterday that the sanctions went further than had been agreed in the House of Commons last week.

West German Economics Minister Otto Lindorf told industrialists in Mainz that he was disappointed over Britain's decision.

"This fits in, in a regrettable way, with a long list of strong statements and weak action from the British side," he said in a speech to the annual conference of the German Industry Federation.

In The Hague, a Dutch foreign ministry spokesman said Britain's decision weakened the solidarity of the EEC.

"Two days ago the EEC decided to tackle the problem in a united way. But it seems EEC solidarity is interpreted differently by the British Parliament... This move weakens the solidarity of the Community," he said.

Australia today imposed an immediate ban on the export to Iran of all goods except food and medical supplies. Foreign Minister Andrew Peacock announced.

The embargo deprives Iran of Australian wool, textiles, iron, and machinery.

In Tokyo, government officials said today Japan will ban the export to Iran of all goods based on contracts signed after Nov. 4.

The officials said measures prepared by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI), including activation of export trade control regulations, will be sent to the cabinet for final approval Friday. Items such as food and medicine are excluded from the ban.

They said the Japanese sanctions will follow the basic line set by the EEC foreign ministers' meeting in Naples — that all contracts concluded after the U.S.-Iran crisis erupted will be suspended to "speed the release of the hostages."

Officials here emphasised that the sanctions being called for by MITI will not affect two of Japan's most important economic links with Iran — oil imports and a huge petrochemical plant being built by Japan's Mitsui group in Iran.

Iran, which at the beginning of the year contracted to give Japan 530,000 barrels of crude a day, 11 per cent of Japan's oil supply, on April 21 stopped all shipments to Japan when Japanese importers refused to pay a \$2.50 a barrel price increase which would have boosted the cost to \$35 a barrel.

MITI officials say that oil traders are still trying to negotiate with the Iranians, insisting that the matter is purely economic and unrelated to Japan's support of U.S. measures to bring about the release of the hostages.

When the Japanese government is still trying to negotiate with the Iranians, insisting that the matter is purely economic and unrelated to Japan's support of U.S. measures to bring about the release of the hostages.

MITI officials say that oil traders are still trying to negotiate with the Iranians, insisting that the matter is purely economic and unrelated to Japan's support of U.S. measures to bring about the release of the hostages.

When the Japanese government is still trying to negotiate with the Iranians, insisting that the matter is purely economic and unrelated to Japan's support of U.S. measures to bring about the release of the hostages.

MITI officials say that oil traders are still trying to negotiate with the Iranians, insisting that the matter is purely economic and unrelated to Japan's support of U.S. measures to bring about the release of the hostages.

When the Japanese government is still trying to negotiate with the Iranians, insisting that the matter is purely economic and unrelated to Japan's support of U.S. measures to bring about the release of the hostages.

MITI officials say that oil traders are still trying to negotiate with the Iranians, insisting that the matter is purely economic and unrelated to Japan's support of U.S. measures to bring about the release of the hostages.

When the Japanese government is still trying to negotiate with the Iranians, insisting that the matter is purely economic and unrelated to Japan's support of U.S. measures to bring about the release of the hostages.

MITI officials say that oil traders are still trying to negotiate with the Iranians, insisting that the matter is purely economic and unrelated to Japan's support of U.S. measures to bring about the release of the hostages.

When the Japanese government is still trying to negotiate with the Iranians, insisting that the matter is purely economic and unrelated to Japan's support of U.S. measures to bring about the release of the hostages.

MITI officials say that oil traders are still trying to negotiate with the Iranians, insisting that the matter is purely economic and unrelated to Japan's support of U.S. measures to bring about the release of the hostages.

When the Japanese government is still trying to negotiate with the Iranians, insisting that the matter is purely economic and unrelated to Japan's support of U.S. measures to bring about the release of the hostages.

MITI officials say that oil traders are still trying to negotiate with the Iranians, insisting that the matter is purely economic and unrelated to Japan's support of U.S. measures to bring about the release of the hostages.

When the Japanese government is still trying to negotiate with the Iranians, insisting that the matter is purely economic and unrelated to Japan's support of U.S. measures to bring about the release of the hostages.

MITI officials say that oil traders are still trying to negotiate with the Iranians, insisting that the matter is purely economic and unrelated to Japan's support of U.S. measures to bring about the release of the hostages.

World New Briefs

DAR ES SALAAM, May 20 (AP) — Ousted Ugandan Godfrey Binaisa will be held under house arrest in Uganda by Tanzanian soldiers until after promised elections late Tanzanian sources said today. The former president, military coup last week, has been guarded by Tanzanian soldiers since he was trapped when the Tanzanian sources say the decision to keep him in Uganda reached over the weekend in discussions between Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere and the ruling Military Commission. Mr. Nyerere, with 10,000 Tanzanian troops in Uganda, the military to allow Mr. Binaisa to leave the country if he But, according to sources, the commission refused. Binaisa had been involved in corruption and might face trials and executions similar to those in Liberia last month close to Mr. Nyerere says that although he realises he is accused of imprisoning Mr. Binaisa, he is reluctant to let the former president fall into the hands of potentially Ugandan soldiers.

NEW DELHI, May 20 (R) — Former Indian prime minister Singh called a press conference here yesterday but then ahead with it. "I do not want to hold the press conference," 77, told the bewildered reporters. "You do not show the courtesy of standing up to greet an elderly person." He convinced by the journalists' explanation that the press stand only for the president and, angered, the reporters went.

NAIROBI, May 20 (R) — Somali guerrillas announced, had ambushed a convoy of Cuban troops in eastern Ethiopia diplomats said was the start of an expected rainy season. The secessionist guerrillas said the ambush took place in a mountainous country 30 kilometres north-west of the town of Juba. They said two lorries, one containing 40 Cubans other full of ration, had been destroyed. There are an 15,000 Cuban troops in Ethiopia. The announcement by the Somali Liberation Front (WSLF) was broadcast on Radio, monitored in Nairobi. The diplomatic sources in Nairobi said the start of rains in the disputed Ogaden area was expected a new offensive by the guerrillas, who claim to control 90 per cent of the Ogaden. They said the rains lessened the value of the armour superiority of the Ethiopian and Cuban troops.

ATHENS, May 20 (AP) — The Greek government steps anti-smoking campaign today, issuing a decree prohibiting in all indoor public areas. The only exception to the ban covers all halls, waiting rooms, elevators and conference buildings under state control, will be special smoking areas and train stations. Social Services Minister Spyridon Dots announced an anti-smoking campaign to start in Greece big at the beginning of the next academic year. Greece a major producing country, also reportedly is considering steps increases on cigarettes in order to discourage smoking.

LONDON, May 20 (R) — Britain recently tried to restore relations with communist Albania but was rebuffed, official Foreign Office Minister Peter Blaker, in a written reply, said Britain had proposed to Albania — which takes anti-Soviet line — that diplomatic relations be restored with a view to a resolution of outstanding financial questions. But Albania did not agree, he added. The minister said Britain continuing to seek a settlement of the financial questions and to restore diplomatic relations remained open. Anglo-Albanian relations were severed in 1939 when Mussolini's Italy invaded. In October 1946, two British destroyers were sunk by min. Corfu Channel with the loss of 40 lives. The World Court Britain £800,000 in damages. But Albania refused to pay, held on to £8 million in Albanian gold in custody in London and the Albanians have asked for the return of the gold with and have denied responsibility for the sinking of the ships.

PEKING, May 20 (R) — Peking officials are organising a campaign to destroy every fly in the city, in New China News Agency said. Two million people were mobilised in March and April and estimated 25 tonnes of fly grubs in gardens, public toilets and dumps around the city. Next month, the city is planning a week in which all residents will be called on to help to eradicate the pest, the agency said.

MANILA, May 20 (R) — Former Philippine president Dr. Macapagal said today he was willing to face trial on charges of murder-mongering and incitement to sedition, adding that he was prepared to go to jail. The ex-president, a long-time opponent of Ferdinand Marcos, said: "It will give an opportunity to focus attention to the illegitimacy, repressiveness and tyranny Marcos martial law government." A military panel recommended earlier that Mr. Macapagal and nine others, including two senators, should stand trial on the charges in connection with former president's book "Democracy in the Philippines." "I my book in the exercise of a citizen's constitutional right of speech and of the press and the right of petition," Mr. Macapagal in a statement. "That we are being prosecuted for it is a gross perversion of the law and the right of petition, there is truly a storm of speech and of the press under the Marcos government. Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile has to decide whether it should go before a military court."

JOHANNESBURG, May 20 (R) — South African Mr. Austen yesterday left his cageful of deadly companions after established a new world record of living for 52 days with poisonous snakes. Mr. Stevens, despite being bitten by a puff adder, held the previous record of another South African by two days had shared a cage at a snake park near here with 24 deadly black mambas, Egyptian cobras, boomslang and puff adders.

Afghanistan's 'invisible war'

By Thomas Kent

MOSCOW — To ordinary Soviet citizens, Afghanistan is the invisible war. It exists in occasional, muted references in the official Soviet press. It exists in Western radio broadcasts, which beam some details to Soviet listeners. But for most citizens, it is still a small war and very, very far away.

Western analysts say it is a measure of the tight control over the Soviet press and the acquiescence of its citizens that the Soviet Union can throw an estimated 80,000 soldiers plus aircraft and tanks into another country with scarcely a detail revealed in public.

The U.S. State Department estimates the Soviet Union has suffered more than 8,000 casualties since its troops began crossing the border into Afghanistan last December.

While Soviet authorities continue to hand out hundreds of medals a year for everything from literature and child-raising to fire-fighting, not a single medal has been publicly awarded for val-

our in Afghanistan.

Newspapers have carried many long articles purporting to explain the political situation in Afghanistan, insisting that Moscow's forces — officially called "limited military contingents" — were invited by Afghan authorities.

The actual activities of Soviet troops, however, have been given scant attention. Newspapers occasionally tell of Soviet soldiers sprucing up Afghan villages, flying school-bus to remote villages, treating sick Afghan children and giving amateur concert performances. Almost nothing has been said about Soviet troops in military action.

When curious citizens ask about the troops' activities at public political lectures in Moscow, they are told vaguely that the Soviet army is "helping" Afghan troops while the Afghans fight Muslim rebels — usually referred to as "bandits" aided by the United States. Lecturers offer no more details, and audiences do not press them.

According to Soviet versions, it is the West that is guilty of "gross interference" in Afghanistan, while the Soviet Union and its

army are helping protect the country.

Many Soviet citizens, buffeted by strident Soviet accusations of American interference in Afghanistan and Western claims of a Soviet invasion, appear to be reserving judgment. "It's so far away, no one knows what's happening," a Soviet student told a Western reporter. "You read the papers, but it's hard to know what is going on."

Soviet diplomats, who know something more about what is going on, also are noncommittal in private conversations about Afghanistan. One said: "Some of the reports would indicate that things are difficult there. But let's just wait a while and see. We'll see in the end which side comes out the better."

In the Soviet Union, where almost any military activity is conducted with the greatest secrecy, signs of the Afghan conflict are difficult to find. Western travellers to the Soviet central Asian city of Tashkent have spotted weary soldiers in combat dress in the municipal railway station, presumably on their way home from Afghanistan.

Walking wounded have been

seen outside military hospitals, also presumably in Afghanistan.

The soldiers' exploits have been uncatalogued and unappreciated in the official news media. Newspapers this year mark 35th anniversary of Hitler's wars with reams of World War II memoirs.

Soviet citizens have not told how many troops Afghanistan, where they anything about casualties.

Moscow dissidents have of protests by the parents of soldiers killed in Afghanistan such reports have not been limited to a few underground circles.

While ignoring many aspects of the Afghan conflict, the news media dwell on efforts by the United States to force a detente, including President Jimmy Carter's campaign boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympics.

Soviet commentators only the slightest connection between the boycott and Afghanistan, they say, the latest "pretext" for a campaign against Moscow planned long ago.

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Pick Your Personality



Find Yourself at Boutique Sara
For Newborn, Infants, Children

BOUTIQUE SARA

Ahi Bank Building
Jebel Amman Tel 42249